

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL ANALYSIS FORM WITH
DETACHABLE PATIENT IDENTIFICATION PIECE
AND METHOD OF USING SAME**

**CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED
APPLICATIONS**

[0001] None.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The invention of the present specification is found in the field of business forms that have been combined with one or more detachable patient identification pieces. More particularly the subject matter of the invention is directed to a business form combination construction that is intended for use in the medical field, specifically paramedic, exigent or triage applications in which an early analysis is initially made of a patient or victim such that subsequent treatment personnel encountering the patient will be provided the with the benefit of the preliminary diagnosis to aid in the treatment and caring of the individual. The business form assembly of the instant description is a combination construction which includes one or more separable patient tagging elements to aid in the identification of the individual and a method of using the form in connection with the early treatment of a patient or individual.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Business forms are commonly used in the capturing and conveyance of information and can be found in a number of professions and are used for a variety of applications ranging from accounting, inventory control, merchandising, personnel and employment records, medical, archival and a whole host of other uses. While business forms have found regular and repeated uses in the foregoing activities and many other uses, business forms, due to changes in technology (e.g. processing speeds, imaging equipment, etc.) and demands of users, continue to evolve in an effort to meet the changing landscape of business and personal use in order to provide greater efficiencies for end users.

[0004] Business forms are generally known and have historically been used for retaining and conveying information relating to a particular product, service, opportunity or other communication regardless of whether the message has commercial or simply personal foundations. Business forms are produced in many different configurations, for a wide variety of purposes and have evolved through time due to changes in technology, such as, in recent memory, the shift from impact printers to non-impact printers such as laser printers.

[0005] Medical business forms have a number of uses in hospitals and other care centers, such as doctor's offices, clinics and the like. Such uses include the collection of general data related to a patient's condition, treatment regime, symptoms and the like, pharmacy documents for inventory and dispensing of medicines, admittance forms, insurance documents and many other uses.

[0006] The use of medical forms or the need for medical forms has also found its way into use in medical emergency situations. Emergency response teams or emergency medical teams ("EMTs"), paramedics and other rescue personnel

need to record and communicate the condition of a patient when arriving on the scene and provide important information to care professionals when the patient is being transferred to a longer term care or treatment location by the emergency treatment team.

[0007] Such emergency treatment forms have commonly provided generic information for the manual input of details such as identification of body portions that may have been injured, blood pressure levels, heart rate, level of consciousness, reflexes and responses and other initial symptoms identification measures. These forms require that the emergency personnel manually imprint information related to the patient or individual's condition and place the form with the patient while the patient is being transported. This information may be pinned or clipped to the individual or placed within clothing, bag or other item that is to accompany the patient to the trauma, treatment or care center. However, as might be expected these forms can become lost during subsequent transporting or handling of the patient.

[0008] Another difficulty often encountered in emergency care situation is that the environment in which the patient or individual is located is often difficult to work in and extract the individual from. Patients or individuals may be found in wrecked vehicles, destroyed or partially destroyed buildings, underbrush, forests, rivers and other areas. As such, business forms used in the processing of patients or individuals can be ripped or torn and the information lost when the patient or individual is transported from the scene of the accident or injury to the evacuation vehicle, e.g. ambulance, helicopter, etc.

[0009] Identification documents are generally issued upon a request or as part of some sort of statutory mandate or requirement. There has also been a rise in the number of identification documents that are issued at the time of entry, participation or when some other immediate or exigent situation arises. Societal changes have also dictated a need for verifying members of a group, participants or the like so that if an individual is lost or worse, some form of identification is available to assist in the tracking or locating of that person.

[0010] Identification devices are also generally widely known and have taken the form of identification cards, wristbands, tags, badges, etc. Such articles generally include an individual's name, potentially a photograph and information relating to the event or criteria for which the individual may be admitted to such an event or the like. Exemplary wristband products are shown in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,653,472, 5,933,993 and 6,016,618. Examples of identification cards are depicted in U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,068,140, 5,058,926 and 5,320,387.

[0011] While such forms have been beneficial in treating and caring for patients, such forms still are not completely effective in tracking and preserving information of patients in that the information can become lost during the transport and handling of the individual. In addition, the forms are often separated on arrival at the care center or hospital so that patient information can be entered, and in situations where a number of patients or individuals are being treated simultaneously, such as in the circumstances of a large accident or catastrophe or the like, matching the information quickly with the patient can be difficult requiring the loss of